

前 期 日 程

令和 5 年度入学試験問題

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— 解 答 上 の 注 意 事 項 —

1. 問題冊子 1 冊と解答用紙 2 枚（その 1、その 2）がある。
2. 「解答始め」の合図があるまで問題冊子を開いてはならない。
3. 解答は解答用紙の所定の解答欄に記入すること。
4. 解答用紙 2 枚を提出すること。
5. 問題冊子は持ち帰ること。

1 次の英文を読んで、(A) にふさわしいと思われる内容を、英語で自由に書きなさい。ただし、文の数は必ず「3つ以上」、そして、使用する単語数は必ず「合計で20語以上」になるようにしなさい。(20点)

How will the world look in fifty years? What will your everyday life be like? With which items will you surround yourself?

People who thought about those questions fifty years ago had, probably, strange ideas about how the future would look: highways in the skies, cities that resemble glass worlds, a life in plastic capsules, work in underwater cities, and vacation on the moon. Our best friends would be robots, and death would be cured.

Now, take a look around. You are sitting in a chair, which is an invention from ancient Egypt. You wear pants, which were developed about five thousand years ago. The idea behind your leather shoes comes from the last ice age. Your bookshelves are made of wood, which is one of the oldest building materials in the world.

The lesson we can learn through this fact is as follows:

(A). This lesson will be surely useful whenever you think about the future.

(Adapted from Rolf Dobelli, *The Art of Thinking Clearly*)

From "69. Disregard the Brand New" from *The Art of Thinking Clearly* by Rolf Dobelli. Copyright (c) 2013 by Rolf Dobelli. Translation copyright (c) 2013 by Nicky Griffin. Used by permission of HarperCollins Publishers.

2 以下の会話の空所に最も適していると思われる英文を、(a)～(d)から一つ選びなさい。(20点)

(1)

A: Which historical figure are you making your class presentation about?

B: I'm not sure yet. I was thinking about Emmeline Pankhurst.

A: _____

B: She was really important in the fight for women's right to vote in the UK. How about you?

- (a) I don't think I've ever heard of her.
- (b) Can you clarify that?
- (c) I think you may have misunderstood me.
- (d) We need more certainty on that.

(2)

A: Are you going to Emily's study party this weekend?

B: Yeah – we need to prepare for that exam! Nobody's allowed to bring cell phones or computers, right?

A: _____, so I'm looking forward to the time to concentrate.

B: That's true, but I'm worried I'm going to miss out on so much of what's happening.

- (a) I've been thinking about what to wear
- (b) I love a good party
- (c) I just can't live without my digital devices
- (d) That test is really tough

(3)

A: I was reading a really interesting article today about listening skills.

B: Listening skills? What did it say?

A: Well, according to the researchers, first and second graders listen more closely than high school students.

B: That's quite surprising. _____ (i) _____

A: Apparently, older children can process language faster, so they have more time to think about other things.

B: You mean younger kids don't have the brain power to get distracted?

A: ___(ii)___ They have to try so hard to listen that it makes them good at it.

B: Amazing. And I thought smart phones were making us less intelligent.

(i)

- (a) Who said so?
- (b) Younger children usually listen better.
- (c) What reason did they give?
- (d) I always pay close attention.

(ii)

- (a) Intentionally.
- (b) Exactly.
- (c) In the end.
- (d) All of a sudden.

3 次の英文を読んで、問題（１）と問題（２）に答えなさい。（３０点）

We often feel overwhelmed by the chores that have to be done on a regular basis. We must clean the kitchen, then the living room needs to be vacuumed, the garden needs to be mowed*, and so many other things need to be done. Why don't you set up a reasonable schedule to do your work? (A) of facing endless chores randomly, you should have a list of tasks to accomplish in advance. Then you will not be lost in wondering what is next.

The following is a story about a man named Ernie. Ernie is a teacher. He often tells his students that while he loves teaching, a part of him would still love to be a builder. What is so great about builders? Ernie admires the fact that builders have to do things in an orderly process. They start by laying the foundation, then they put up the walls, the roof, and the floors. Not only is it orderly, it is also easy for builders to notice their progress. At any time, builders can immediately see what has been accomplished.

Ernie tells his students that when they take on tasks, especially major everyday chores like homework or housework, they need to (B) builders. We need to set an order for things that need to be done; (C) we tend to start one job, focus on some other things from time to time, then look around and feel like we haven't accomplished anything yet. When we approach tasks like a builder, we can finish what we start, and every (D) of the way we can see that we are closer to being finished.

*mow 刈り取る

(Adapted from David Niven, *100 Simple Secrets of Happy People*)

The 100 Simple Secrets of Happy People: What Scientists Have Learned and How You Can Use It by David Niven.
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(１) 空欄 (A) ～ (D) に最も適していると思われる語句を、それぞれ四つの選択肢の中から一つだけ選び、カタカナの記号で答えなさい。

(A) ア : Speaking イ : Instead ウ : Because エ : As

(B) ア : understand イ : overcome ウ : imitate エ : ask

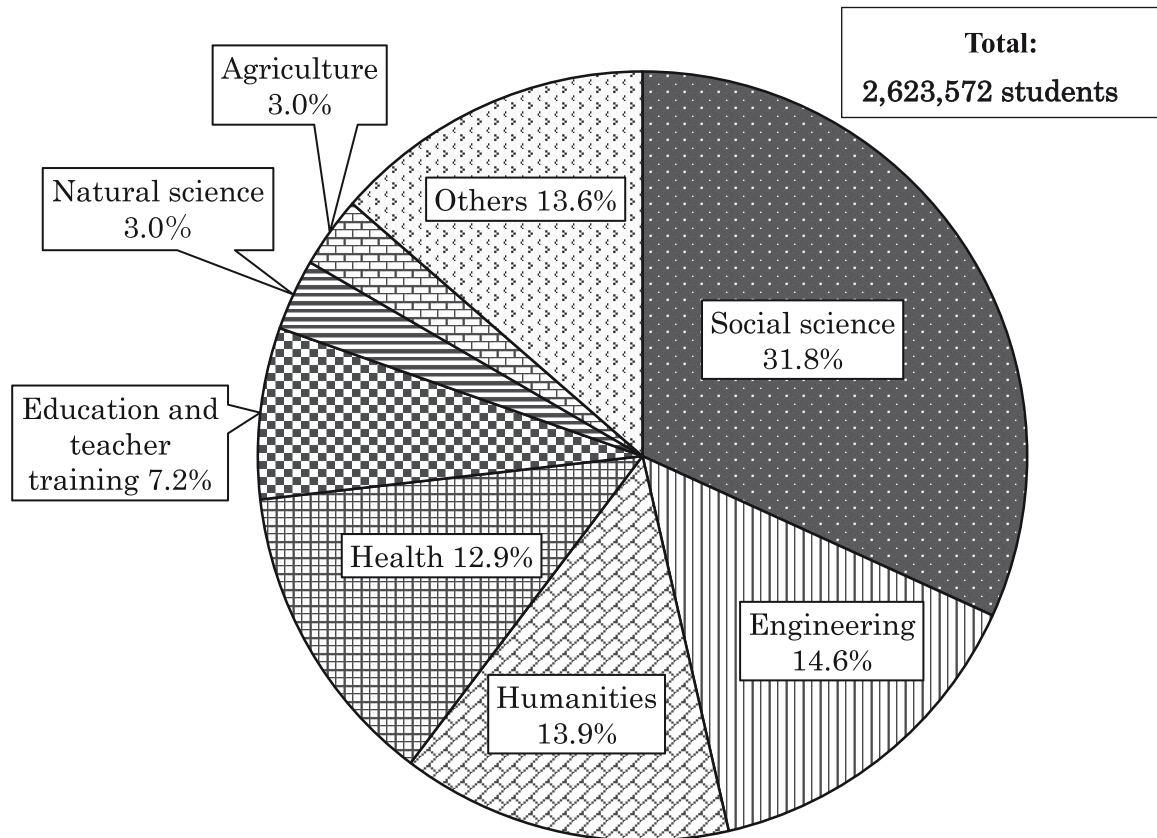
(C) ア : otherwise イ : moreover ウ : then エ : rather

(D) ア : detail イ : step ウ : kind エ : minute

- (2) この英文についてのあなた自身の感想を、50語程度の英文で自由に書きなさい。ただし、感想の冒頭では、“If I were one of Ernie’s students...”（または“If I were Ernie himself...”）という表現を必ず使いなさい。

- 4 以下の図について、あなた自身の考えを80語程度の英語で自由に書きなさい。
(30点)

University Students by Field of Study in Japan (as of May 1, 2020)



(Statistical Handbook of Japan 2021 より抜粋・編集)